AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer which comprises a step of deionizing an aqueous colloidal dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer by passing the dispersion through a column filled with an ion exchange resin, thereby clearing the intrinsically conductive polymer of cations adhering thereto, and a subsequent step of substituting water in the aqueous colloidal dispersion ~~by an~~ with an organic solvent,

wherein solvent substitution is accomplished in such a way as to reduce the water content below 1%.

2. (Currently Amended) ~~A method~~ The method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein deionization is accomplished by ion exchange.

3. (Currently Amended) ~~A method~~ The method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein the aqueous colloidal dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer undergoes ultrafiltration before deionization.

4. (Currently Amended) ~~A method~~ The method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein solvent

substitution is accomplished in such a way as to keep the solid contents in a range of 0.05 to 10.0 wt%.

Claim 5 (Cancelled)

6. (Currently Amended) ~~A method~~ The method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein solvent substitution is accomplished by slowly adding said organic solvent to said aqueous colloidal dispersion, thereby removing water.

7. (Currently Amended) ~~A method~~ The method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein said organic solvent comprises one or more solvents selected from the group consisting of an alcohol with a carbon number of 1 to 3 and N-methylpyrrolidone.

8. (Currently Amended) ~~A method~~ The method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein said intrinsically conductive polymer is doped polyaniline, doped polythiophene, a mixture thereof or a copolymer thereof.

9. (Previously Presented) An organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer which is obtained by the method defined in any of claims 1 to 8 and 12.

Claims 10-11 (Cancelled)

12. (Currently Amended) ~~A method~~ The method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein said organic solvent comprises one or more solvents selected from the group consisting of alcohols, ketones, amides, and ethers.

13. (Currently Amended) ~~A method~~ The method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein said intrinsically conductive polymer is doped polyaniline.

Claim 14 (Cancelled)

15. (New) The method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein a space velocity is 1 to 10 per hour when the dispersion is passed through the column filled with the ion exchange resin.

16. (New) The method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein deionization is accomplished by bringing the dispersion into contact with a cation exchange resin.

17. (New) The method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein deionization is accomplished by bringing the dispersion into contact with a cation exchange resin and then with an anion exchange resin.